

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending and stand rejected. In view of the following remarks, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and pass the application on to issuance.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC §102: Claims 1-14 were rejected under Section 102 as being unpatentable over USPN 6,906,813 issued to Tuchitoi. Tuchitoi is directed to a method in which a print job can be "designated to interrupt print." When such a print job is submitted, processing of any print job currently being processed is interrupted. Print processing of the new print job is immediately performed and resumption of the interrupted print job is automatically performed afterward. If an interrupt print occurs, the sending source of the interrupted print jobs (host computers, etc.) are notified that an interrupt occurred. See Tuchitoi, Abstract.

Claim 1 directed to a method for launching a browser or other service and recites the following acts:

1. determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and
2. sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.

The Examiner asserts that Tuchitoi, col. 13, lines 1-34 and Fig. 16 teach the second element of Claim 1, listed above. The passage cited by the Examiner is reproduced below with the relevant portions emphasized.

Next, the job-completion notification process performed by the information manager 310 is explained. FIG. 15 is a flowchart showing the operations of the job-end process performed by the information manager 310. First, in step 1501, **it is determined whether or not a job-completion notification address has been set by checking the**

job attributes of the print job in the data base 305 for the print job for which ejection of the final page has been completed.

Normally, the job packet generator 207 generates a job packet having a notification address in step 509 of FIG. 5, so that the answer in step 1501 is yes. If so, in step 1502 a completion notice event is sent to the address. The completion notice event has a packet construction as shown in FIG. 4, identical to the job packet. However, the operation code of the completion notice event is 0x000a and the reply transmission bit and the notice flag bit are 1. The event ID (=0x0008) indicating job completion and the bin number of the eject bin into which the paper was ejected if the printing apparatus 300 has multiple ejection bins are stored in the data section.

When the completion notice even is received, the utility 205 displays a pop-up dialog and informs the user that printing of the print job is complete using the graphic user interface.

Following is an explanation of the utility 205. The utility 205 is used by the user to perform such operations as display of the print job list and attributes, cancellation of a print job, designation of an interrupt print job, designation of a suspend or resume print job, and designation of a promote print job.

Tuchitoi, col. 13, lines 1-34 (emphasis added).

To Summarize, the cited passages describes identifying an address included in a print job that has just completed. A job packet that includes that address is then created and a completion notice is sent to the address. When the notice is received at the address a utility displays a pop up containing data from the notice.

Contrastingly, the second element of Claim 1 recites "sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred." In other words a command is sent to cause a browser to launch to (browse to) a particular network location." Tuchitoi completion notice does not cause a browser to launch to a particular network location. Tuchitoi's completion notice simply causes the display of a pop up that contains information from that notice.

For at least these reasons, Claim 1 is patentable over Tuchitoi as are Claims 2-9 which depend from Claim 1.

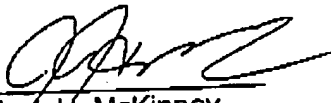
Claim 10 is directed to a program product that includes a computer useable medium having machine readable program code that when executed, implements the method of Claim 1. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 10 and Claims 11-13 which depend from Claim 10.

Claim 14 is directed to a system capable of implementing the method of Claim 1. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so is Claim 14.

CONCLUSION: Claims 1-14 are felt to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,
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